

I choose to deconstruct the Apple Ibook "Clamshell" G3. From its appearance in Legally blonde to its popularity among users, it truly was remarkable to many generations. The iconic construction and variety of colors to pick from stand out in comparison to older computers. The clamshell combined consumer's interests and the portability of the Powerbook g3. The computer had just about everything one could desire in a laptop at the time, even as far as a handle. The charming construction and user-friendliness made this computer what it is today: unforgettable.

After roughly 3 hours of taking apart the machine, I had unveiled roughly 20 computer parts. There were several plastic pieces protecting the computer, such as the top casing, screen bezel, top case, and lowercase. Beyond just the plastic/protection components, there were no TI chips of any sort. I uncovered the battery, logic board, modem, SO-DIMM memory, and cd drive.

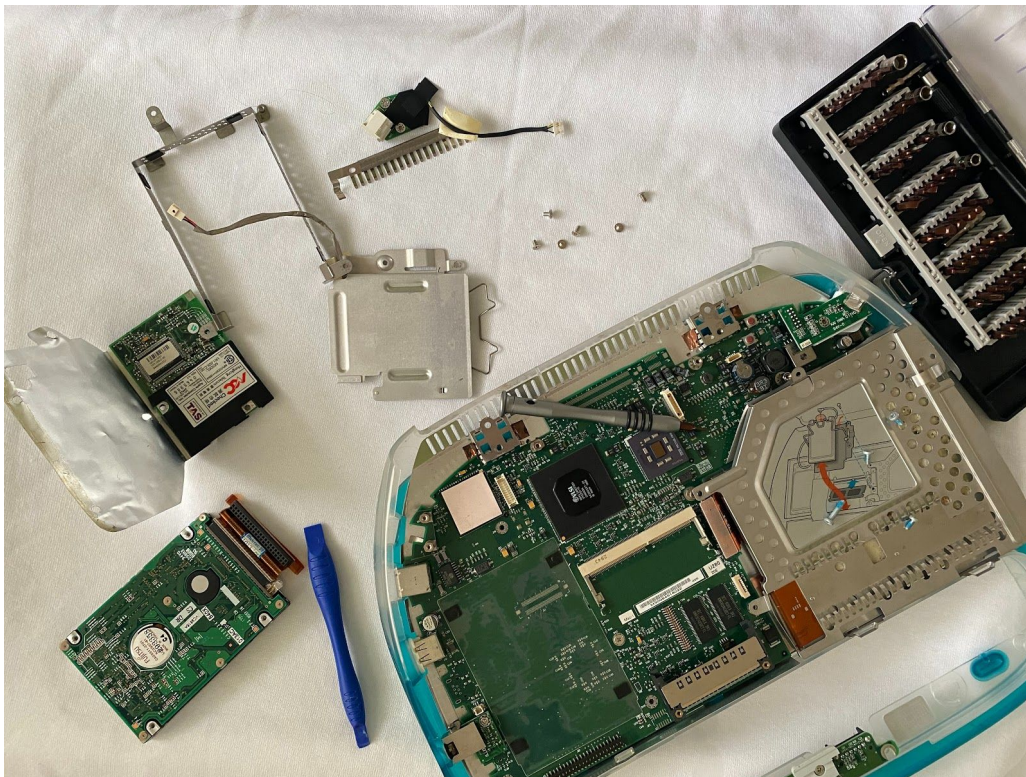
The logic board has to be one of the most interesting components of any computer. In a sense, the logic board is the computer. The clamshell's battery was exceptionally large. For reference, the battery was about twice the size of the current Apple MacBook air battery, and got roughly 4 four hours at full charge, while the current MacBook air holds about 11 hours on a full charge. Interestingly, the battery material has switched from lithium-ion to lithium polymer in recent models. Lithium-Ion batteries were largely popular during the time of the clamshell's production, hence explaining why they differ. The modem plays the translator role, deciphering electrical signals and other variations of wiring. Modems have evolved to be entirely external, and the only internal remains of their existence are ethernet ports. The SO-DIMM Memory is used for the RAM and has evolved vastly. At max, you could purchase 64 MB of ram for the Clamshell, but nowadays the standard Apple MacBook Air comes with 8 GB of ram. There is even more ram in an Apple iPad pro than in a clamshell, which is wildly impressive. Lastly, there is the CD Drive. In 2012, Apple produced their last computer with a CD Drive. While the drive was useful and still makes plenty of profits on the computer, it was bulky. That CD Drive alone makes me understand just why that computer needed a handle. All in all, this computer is truly a fascinating piece of technology, reflecting just how far we have come since.

The Clamshell is a metal and plastic demonstration of just how powerful the human thirst for knowledge is. You can hardly look at the evolution of computers and tell me that we have made little progress. I personally believe that this computer is an amazing piece of technology that should be celebrated. The power of human innovation and creativity is unmatched and demonstrated in this computer.

For a time-lapse of the process, visit this link:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ntCJyo5jJ-I>



Captured about 2 hours into the process, beginning to take apart the computer screen.



Workspace while deconstructing lower case, beginning with CD drive, shown on the right of the logic board.



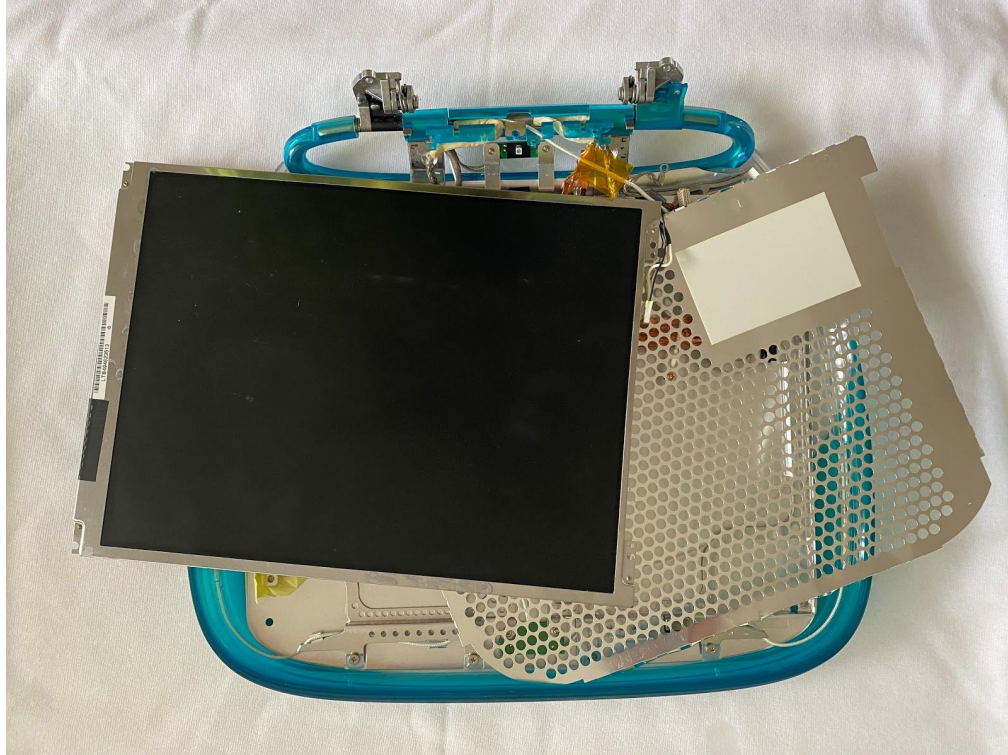


Modem found within Clamshell. Damage from prior use apparent with residue on aluminum.



Logic Board of Clamshell, as shown attached to the bottom casing. Includes housing for CD drive, SO-DIMM memory, and modem.





Main three components of the top casing: LCD, screen bezel, protective layer, and casing.



Taken while trying to disconnect the screen from copper wires and tape, LCD in the right hand.  
Rough 2 ½ hours into deconstruction.

## Everything Found in Clamshell During Deconstruction

### Top:

- LCD
- Light Cables (2)
- Casing
- Screen Bezel
- Protective Layer

### Bottom:

- Topcase
- Logic Board
- Modem
- Modem Fingers
- So-Dimm Memory
- CD Drive
- Battery
- RAM Shield
- Speaker
- Speaker Wire
- Charger Board
- Keyboard
- Protective Frame
- Battery Door
- Lower Case